



## THEATRE-ROYAL

Will open on SATURDAY next, the 13th current,

## PLAY AND FARCE,

As will be expressed in the Bills.

## QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.

## New Assembly Rooms.

On THURSDAY the 18th day of January, being

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH DAY,

THERE WILL BE

## AN ASSEMBLY,

At the NEW ROOMS in George Street.

To begin at Seven o'clock.

Tickets, as formerly, price 3s. each, may be had at Mr Sanderford's shop, Luckenbooths; Mr Spinkie's shop, opposite the Town Kirk; Mr Richard Richardson, Royal Exchange; And Montgomery and Steel's, Prince's Street.

N.B. ASSEMBLY will continue to be held in the New Rooms regularly every Thursday during the remainder of the season.

The Committee of Subscribers give notice, That the Coach entry to the Assembly Rooms, is on the west side, and the Chair entry on the east side of that building.

The Nobility and Gentry are particularly requested to order their coachmen, both in setting down and taking up, to enter from George Street, and drive off by Rose Street.

## CHAMBER OF Commerce and Manufactures.

Edinburgh, Jan. 10, 1787.

A Letter having been this day received from George Rose, Esq; written by order of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, with a Plan proposed for the CONSOLIDATION OF THE CUSTOMS, and requesting that the same may be laid before the Merchants of Edinburgh, that their observations thereupon may be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, previous to the meeting of Parliament—This is to give notice, That the TABLES and SCHEDULES relative to the proposed Consolidation of the Customs, will be lodged with William Creech at the Cross, Edinburgh, till Wednesday next the 17th current, and from Wednesday the 17th to Monday the 22d, with James Morrison jun. Leith, for the inspection and consideration of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce. The papers will not be given out without a receipt.

It is hoped the Members will pay attention to a business of so much importance, and transmit their observations on the plan to the Secretaries, in order to be laid before the next meeting of Directors.

WILLIAM CREECH, } Secretaries.  
JAMES MORRISON, Jun. }

## CORN LAW.

MR MACDOWALL, of Logan, as Convener of the Committee of Landed Proprietors, who met at Edinburgh in August last, relative to the proposed alterations of the Corn Law, begs leave to give notice, That a General and copious meeting of the Landed Proprietors, burghs, and freeholders in Scotland, will be held in the Inner Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 20th January current, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking that important matter under consideration, previous to the meeting of Parliament.

## British State Lottery 1786.

Begins drawing 15th February 1787.—Not two Blanks to a Prize.

THE Tickets and Shares, from a HALF to a SIXTEENTH, are selling by

## JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

At their Lottery Office, opposite to the Cross, Edinburgh, being the only Licensed Dealers in Scotland on their own account.

## SCHEME.

No. of Prizes	Value of each	Total Value
2 of	L. 20,000	is L. 40,000
3 —	10,000	30,000
5 —	5,000	25,000
10 —	2,000	20,000
15 —	1,000	15,000
30 —	500	15,000
100 —	100	10,000
250 —	50	12,500
16,275 —	20	325,500
16,690 Prizes		L. 493,000
First Drawn Ticket, the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, 1000 l. each,		6,000
Last Drawn,		1,000
33,310 Tickets,		L. 500,000

Correct numerical and register books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at 6 d. each number. Letters post paid duly answered.—Schemes gratis.

## TRYST at SELKIRK.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the Magistrates and Town Council of the burgh of Selkirk, that an yearly Market or Tryst for the sale of Great Ewes and Seed Corn will be of general utility to the country, and they being willing and desirous to promote so laudable a Market, there are therefore intimating to the public, That an yearly Tryst will be held at Selkirk on the Wednesday after Fasten Even Fair at Peables, for the sale of Great Ewes and Seed Corn, where both sellers and buyers will meet with all proper encouragement.

N.B. Peables Fair is always on the first Tuesday of March; so that Selkirk Tryst will fall on the first Wednesday, except when March begins on that day. Not to be repeated.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 31st day of January current, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

A HOUSE at the east end of Crichton Street, being the first above the level of the street, with the Ground Flat below the same, as presently possessed by Dr Touch.

The principal flat consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, three bed rooms, and closets.—In the flank flat there is a kitchen, laundry, three bed rooms, wine cellar, and three other cellars, with the privilege of a well and bleaching green behind the house.

This property could, at a very small expence, be converted into shops and warehouses, for which it is remarkably well adapted, from its situation in a populous neighbourhood, and its vicinity to the South Bridge.

For particulars apply to Alexander Gardner at Exchequer.

## MASONRY.

Edinburgh, 11th January 1787.

THE Most Worshipful THE GRAND MASTER of the GRAND LODGE OF SCOTLAND intends visiting the Lodge EDINBURGH ST ANDREW on Friday the 12th current. The Right Worshipful Master of that Lodge hopes such Brethren as can conveniently attend will favour him with their company that evening.

Foreign China, useful and ornamental, just arrived from London on board the Livingston, Captain Gordon commander.

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Monday the 15th of January 1787, and the five following days, in a large room in Register Street, back of Pool's Coffeehouse, New Town, Edinburgh.

A fresh and elegant Assortment of CHINA, the stock in Trade of T. MIDLER, Chinaman, St Paul's Church Yard, London, deceased, for the benefit of his widow and three young orphans; which will begin each day at eleven o'clock forenoon, and at five o'clock in the afternoon.—A good fire kept in the room.

## CORK.

A FEW Tons of FERO CORK, to be sold at a reasonable price for ready money.

Apply to Walker, Thomson, and Company, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell at their warehouse, Kirkgate, Leith.

## BEECH TIMBER.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by JAMES WHITE at the Marble Work, Leith, on Friday the 12th January 1787, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

A Parcel of BEECH TREES and PLANK, all fit for immediate use, viz.

402 Beech Trees,  
9 4-inch Planks,  
202 3-inch ditto,  
586 2-inch ditto.

All seasoned, clean, and sound.

Commissions for his Marble Work executed on the shortest notice.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th of January current, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon.

Five Original Shares in the Forth and Clyde Navigation, of One Hundred Pounds each, free of incumbrances.

## ESTATE OF CULRAIN.

A T desire of intending purchasers, the sale is postponed to Wednesday the 7th March next.

Edinburgh, 10th January 1787.

INTIMATION to the CREDITORS of JOHN SOMMERVILLE, Merchant in Glasgow.

UPON the application of the factor on his sequestrated Estate, the Sheriff substitute of Lanarkshire has appointed Friday the 12th January current, and Monday in each of the three succeeding weeks, for the public examination of the said John Somerville, and of his family and servants, or others acquainted with his business, within the Sheriff court house at Glasgow, at one o'clock afternoon.—Of which this notice is hereby given, that all concerned may appear.

## NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of ARCHIBALD JAMIESON, Merchant in Greenock.

FRANCIS GARDEN, factor on Mr Jamieson's sequestrated estate, requests that his Creditors will meet at the house of John McKechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Monday the 15th current, at twelve o'clock, when matters of much importance are intended to be laid before them.

## NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of ELISABETH MURRAY Vintner in Glasgow, relict of JOHN BUCHANAN late vintner in Inverary, thereafter in Stewarton.

THE Trustees on Mrs Buchanan's subjects having realized a considerable part of the trust funds, and will divide the same on Monday 16th February next, when the creditors will please call on William Lindsay writer in Glasgow for payment. Such of the creditors as have not lodged their claims, with affidavits to the justice of their debts, will please send them to W. Lindsay immediately; otherwise they will be cut off from any share of this dividend.

## Third Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Miss Mary Frances, and Jane Harriot Cockburns, daughters of Sir James Cockburn Bart. against Sir James Douglas of Springwoodpark, Bart. and others, the heirs or creditors of the deceased Henry Douglas of Frierhall, the Lord Mountbodo, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated the 20th December 1786, nominated Lord Alva, of course, to rank the creditors; and assigned the 31st day of January current, as the first term, for the creditors producing their grounds of debt, rights, and diligences, competent to them against the bankrupt or his estate, with certification as in a reduction and impropriation; and appointed this notice to be given, for behoof of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

## PRESS INN.

DANIEL GORDON begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, that he has entered to the above INN, and fitted it up in the best manner. As the Bridge over the Peafe is now opened, those travelling that road may depend that no expence shall be spared either in house or stables, to render their journeys expedient and agreeable.

Impressed with the deepest sense of gratitude, he returns his most sincere thanks for the many favours received while Walter for twelve years in the first taverns and inns in North Britain; and, from his assiduous attention, he humbly solicits and hopes to merit their future favours, which shall be thankfully acknowledged by their much obliged and very humble servant,

DANIEL GORDON.

N.B. Neat Post Chaises, with careful drivers, on the shortest notice.

TO be Sold, Feued, or Let on lease, by public roup, on Friday the 19th day of January instant, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

The fore Tenement of Land, consisting of Two Storeys and Garrets, with the back area adjoining thereto, lying on the north side of the High Street of Forthburgh, lately possessed by Deacon Angus and others, and nearly opposite to the well.

N.B. From the extent of front, back area, and situation, this subject is a desirable one for building on, and if not sold, it will be Feued or Let on lease.

Deacon Nicol Monro, Forthburgh, will show the subjects. Mr Cock brewer, Drumrinn, and William Macfarlane writer to the signet, will inform as to other particulars.

Not to be repeated.

## JAMES GARDNER, APOTHECARY,

LAWMARKET, EDINBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform his Customers and the Public, That he has just now received from London, an assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the most reasonable prices.

The following articles, of the best quality, will be sold to Mechanics, (and such as may have occasion for them in the way of their profession) below the ordinary prices, viz.—Cream of Tartar, Borax, Sal Ammoniac, Gum Dragon, Gum Arabic, Powder of Jalap, Spirit of Salt, Oil of Vitriol, Hogs Lard, &c.

N.B. AN APPRENTICE Wanted between and June, not under fifteen years, and who has been taught the Latin language.

## MR STUART'S PAINTINGS.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 9, 1787.

THE Pictures collected by the late Mr Stuart of Dunbar will be exposed to sale by public auction in the church of next month.

It is necessary to repeat what the public seemed to allow, that this collection is the most capital ever exhibited in Scotland.

The pictures represent great variety of subjects, and are the works of the greatest masters of the Italian, Flemish, Dutch, French, and English schools.

They are all in perfect preservation, and with few exceptions, framed in the richest and most elegant manner.

About thirty pictures were sold during the former exhibition in the months of July and August last; TWO HUNDRED still remain, and many of these the most valuable and admired.

The whole of these pictures were collected by a private Gentleman of taste and experience, without any view to dispose of them. They have never been retouched, nor any art used to recommend them for sale. The subjects and the artists have been named entirely from the papers of the late proprietor. The public will judge of the difference between purchasing fish pictures and those in the possession of dealers. It is hoped that the greater number of them may yet remain in this country; and the public are invited to view them every lawful day from this date, from twelve till three o'clock, at Mr Stuart's house, Play's Street, Nicholson's Square.

For the sake of those who did not for the exhibition, see the printed catalogue of them, it may be necessary to mention, that in this collection are original works, many of them very considerable, by the following artists:

Giorgio Rheni	Angel
Corregio	Patel
Rubens	Micini
Sneyders	Philippo Laura
Holbein	Watteau
Vandyke	Pater
Poussin	Wynants
M. Angelo Campi	Panini
doglio	Bastille
Hemkerk	Wyck
P. de Laar	Brooken
Giffard	Caffali
Van Goyen	Monamy
Vanderelde	Carlo Cignani
Brooker	Steen
Vandyke	Hobbins
Mytens	Romanelli
Oliver	Artois
Old Frank	Paul Veronese
Greifer	Hondius, &c.

## A Desirable Situation

For carrying on business in the Corn-trade, Malting, Soap-boiling, or other Manufactures.

TO be LET for such a term of years as can be agreed upon, or entered to at Whitfriday next.

These LARGE BUILDINGS belonging to the town and guildry of Linlithgow, situated at the port and harbour of Blackness, two miles east from Borrowstounness, and about the same distance from Linlithgow.

These houses are large and commodious; and, at a small expence, may be adapted for carrying on extensive business, in different branches: the one being 107 feet in length, by 23 feet in breadth within the walls, three storeys high, with garrets; the other 50 feet in length, by 18 feet in breadth within the walls, and three storeys high.

They adjoining to the town of Linlithgow and Borrowstounness, and to coal and lime, as well as the convenience of shipping grain or other goods, renders them an advantageous situation.

Any person or company which these subjects may suit, may apply to Provost James Andrew, Linlithgow.

SIR,

Perle, Dec. 11, 1786.

I Have much pleasure in forwarding you the enclosed letter, which is just given me for that purpose, by a patient of your's, a very respectable character (Mr Robert Harvey, shipholder of Hamworthy, near this place) who bought your Drops of me, and has obtained a perfect cure of a very afflicting complaint, which does you much credit in this town and neighbourhood, where he is universally esteemed.

I remain, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

To Mr John Hayman, Great Marlborough Street, London.

JOSEPH MOORE.

SIR,

Hamworthy, opposite Perle, Dorsetshire, Dec. 11, 1786.

HAVING been through a course of your Drops with success, and willing to point out the same relief to others, I am impelled to send you this for publication.

For the last five years I was severely afflicted with the inward and outward piles, arising, I apprehend, from a scorbutic habit, to which I was very subject in my youth; they frequently discharged great quantities of blood, and tormented me exceedingly.

Thus situated, I had recourse to your Drops, the very first bottle of which gave me ease; and I am happy to confess, that, by a continuance of fewer more, my complaint entirely left me. I further declare, in justice to your preparation, that my health at the present moment is, in all respects, better than for many years past.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

To Mr HAYMAN, London.

ROBERT HARVEY.

HAYMAN'S MARETANT'S DROPS, are distinguished by having his name and residence, viz. "J. HAYMAN, Marettant Street," engraved in the Government label, denoting the duty on each bottle, printed at the Stamp-Office, by order of the Commissioners, to secure his property, and the health of the afflicted, against counterfeits, and thus labelled, they are sold price 3 s. d. per bottle, by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and Co. Edinburgh; Mr A. McDonald, Glasgow; Mess. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr R. Garden, Aberdeen; Mr A. Wylie, Dumfries; and by some licensed Vender of prepared Medicines in every town in Great Britain.

## A WATCH LOST.

THAT about the beginning of November last, there was lost upon the Gallawater Road, between the north and 21st mile stone, or somewhere in that neighbourhood, A SILVER WATCH, maker's name, so far as the owner remembers John Martin, London, No. either 804 or 408. The watch had an inner case, and a flagmen outer case, very much worn.

Whoever will deliver this said watch to Mr Charles Molifon watch-maker in the Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, shall receive ONE GUINEA of reward.

It is such a watch is offered to sale, it is requested it may be stopped, and notice given to Mr Molifon, for which all necessary charges will be paid.

## A Silver Watch Lost.

DROPT by a labourer in Hamilton, last Thursday afternoon, A PLAIN SILVER WATCH, maker's name JOHN ACARD, London, No. 1562.

Any person who has found the Watch shall receive a handsome reward, if he will deliver it to Mr John Acard, or to the owner, who may be found, and notice sent to his Grace the Duke of Hamilton's house-keeper, who will pay any expenses about it. Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1787.

## TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THAT Dwelling-house in the east end of James's Court, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session, consisting of two handsome cheerful rooms, with a fine prospect to the north and east, two bed rooms lighted from the Court, a pantry, and good kitchen and cellar.

Persons inclining to purchase the same may apply to Alexander Duncan, writer to the signet.

N.B. The house will be shown every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between eleven and twelve o'clock.

## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE FRIENDSHIP,

(A New Ship), THOMAS RITCHIE Master, taking in goods, and will sail the 17th January 1787.

N.B. The Ship has good accommodation for passengers. The master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, THE ENDEAVOUR,

ROBERT ROBERTSON Master, is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 17th January inst.

Good accommodation for passengers. The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, near the Royal Exchange.

## AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, MARGARET AND ANNE,

ALEXANDER COMB Master, is now taking in goods for Leith, and will sail the 19th instant.—She loads at the Glasgow Wharf.

Leith, 11th January 1787.

## AT DUNBAR—FOR LONDON, The Smack ELIZA,

WILLIAM GILLIES Master, Now taking in goods, and will positively sail the 16th January.

This vessel, burden about 120 tons, was built on purpose for the trade, and to sail fast, is completely fitted up for passengers, and good usage may be depended on.

The master, for many years, has commanded one of the Berwick smacks, and is perfectly acquainted with the trade.

For freight of passage, apply to the master, or C. Middlemains, Dunbar.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Bayne vintner in Borrowstounness, on Thursday the 18th January 1787, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day.

## THE BRIG NEPTUNE,

British built, burden about 200 tons, as she now lies in the harbour of Borrowstounness, well calculated for any trade; and, as she has had within these nine months repairs to the amount of 500 l.

Sterling about her bows, may be fitted out for Greenland at an easy expence.

Inventories and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Mr John Seagall, Leith, or Captain Alexander Cannon on board the ship, who are empowered to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at Berwick upon Tweed,

## A Hull of a New Brig,

about 120 tons measurement, will carry 9 keels of goods at 11 feet water, and shift without ballast, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large scantling, all English Oak, and 3 wales of 44 inches Sullen plank; will answer well where burthen and dispatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet. Breadth of Beam 20 ditto. Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewise, to be SOLD at the same place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tons bounty measurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fishing; will be ready to launch about June next, or sooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforesaid.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Trades Hall of Dundee, upon Tuesday the 6th day of February next, at three o'clock afternoon.

## THE GOOD BRIGANTINE, The Ann &amp; Betsey OF PERTH.

Now lying in the harbour of Dundee. This vessel was built in the Frith of Forth, in the year 1783, is well found, carries 130 tons dead weight, and sails remarkably fast.

Her inventory, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Mawer, writer in Dundee.



Frankfort, Dec. 25.

A Report prevails here, that a terrible battle was lately fought near Mount Caucasus, between a body of 30,000 men and a corps of Tartars, commanded by a French officer. Victory declared in favour of the latter; and the Russians, it is said, were completely defeated and cut to pieces. We are inclined to doubt the authenticity of this intelligence, as it is difficult to come at the truth of what passes in a country with which the Russians only have connection.

**Petersburgh, Nov. 25.** The engraving of the large charts to form an atlas of this empire, begun some time since, was lately suspended. The Emperor, in the mean time, has ordered to be published a small atlas of 47 sheets, of which two will form a general chart of the empire, divided into European and Asiatic Russia; each government will fill one sheet, except that of Irkuzk, which will be comprised in two. This atlas, which is already in hand, will be finished in three years.

**Petersburgh, Dec. 14.** The departure of her Imperial Majesty for Cherson, is fixed for the 13th of January. Her Majesty goes first to Zarsko-Zelo, where she remains until the 18th, and expects to arrive at Kiovie on the 25th. The Grand Dukes Alexander and Constantine depart the day after with their suite, but will travel only by short journeys.

The Venetian, French, and English Ambassadors are to accompany her Imperial Majesty; each of them have been presented with a superb pelisse worth 1000 roubles. It is uncertain whether the Emperor meets her Majesty at Kiovie; the courier now expected from Vienna is to bring his Majesty's answer relative to this.

**Frankfort, Dec. 16.** The Sieur Proschka, a celebrated physician, has discovered the secret of instantly putting metals into fusion by means of electric fire, by throwing upon them a powder of his composition. This invention is doubtless a proof of ingenuity, and it is probable it may hereafter prove of great public utility.

**Venice, Dec. 5.** The fleet of this republic, under Admiral Emo, is in very good condition at Malta. Application has been made to the Senate for the stores necessary for another campaign, which it is generally supposed will induce the Bey of Tunis to sue for peace.

**Naples, Dec. 12.** In the excavation of Pompeii, a magnificent Roman building is discovered, apartments, which are ornamented with a variety of paintings, and there are the remains of several fountains and baths; but not a single moveable of value is found. The concourse of strangers resorting to this monument of antiquity is immense.

**Utrecht, Dec. 30.** We are assured that the regiment of Welleren, (in the pay of Guelderland) now in garrison at Zutphen, has received orders to march to Hattem and Elbourg.

It is confirmed that the town of Beverwyk has required to be reinstated in the right of a free city, which they pretend to have formerly enjoyed.

The money expended, or lost, during the war with England, is reckoned at 40 millions of florins, which will not be thought exaggerated, when one recollects the efforts which the Republic were obliged to make to their navy, the frequent losses suffered by the merchants, and the depredations of the enemy in the Dutch colonies when they took them.

The Comte de Goertz is returned from his journey to Nimeguen, and has since had a conference with the President of the States General, supposed to be relative to what passed between the Prince and that Minister.

**Utrecht, Jan. 4.** The Baron de Leycamp, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Cologne, and the Bishop of Munster, suddenly quitted the Hague last Thursday. The motive of this abrupt departure, and the time when the return of the Minister may be expected, are equally unknown.

We are assured that officers of the police of Paris are arrived at Amsterdam, for the purpose of escorting to the capital of France the culprits Bechade and Roche, who are imprisoned at Amsterdam. It is added, that the Marquis de Verac, his most Christian Majesty's Ambassador at the Hague, has already entered into a negotiation with the States of Holland and the Regency of Amsterdam for the surrender of the offenders.

## L O N D O N, Jan. 8.

We are extremely happy to find, that the amiable Princess Elizabeth is greatly recovered from her late severe indisposition. The sweetness of her disposition, her filial virtues, and elegant accomplishments, render her dear to her relatives, and to the high sphere in which she moves.

Although Lord Thurlow retains his office of High Chancellor, it is said upon good authority, that before the meeting of Parliament, the seals will make some impressions on law deeds.

Lord Sydney does not give up the principal duties of Secretary of State by accepting the post-office. The dispatches will still first pass through his hands.

There was a rumour last week, and we merely give it as such, that in the new arrangement of the law officers, for the sake of promoting harmony in the King's Bench, it was intended to make Mr Justice Buller, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

On Friday last there arrived an overland express from India. We do not learn that it brought any political intelligence of consequence. The proposed scheme of a Bank, we understand, is now matured, and Mr Hall is on his way home in the packet, to negotiate the necessary arrangements in Europe. Mr Mair has got considerable credit by the intelligent manner he has expedited this important plan. They are to apply for a charter.

The meeting of Parliament is expected with an uncommon degree of impatience by all classes of politicians. The discussion of the Commercial Treaty will be one of the earliest objects, as it certainly is

the most important. We know of nothing which can be put in competition with it; and the little opposition already made by the mercantile or manufacturing interest, increases the public curiosity to know the grounds upon which opposition will take its stand.

At present the account current is nearly this.—For the treaty, all the manufacturing towns in Great Britain, and the people at large, who not having expressed any sentiments of fear or alarm, we must take their silence either as a symptom of assent, indifference, or ignorance. Let the politician chuse which of these three to attribute the cause to.—Against it, the Company of Merchants dealing in rum, who demand that the duties upon that article be reduced 5 d. per gallon. The Minister has offered 3 d. which they do not think sufficient, and are to have another conference, by appointment, some day this week.—And the corporation have complained of an article, by which the city is deprived of a considerable revenue. To this Mr Pitt is said to have given answer, with which the Committee were satisfied for the present. The objection relative to woollens comes with no authority or name, and had therefore pass without any comment. To this we may add, that the advertisement from the Chamber of Manufactures, approves the Treaty *in toto*, and only demands until the 24th of this month to make the proper enquiries as to certain articles, concerning which they cannot decide without a strict examination, and copious intelligence from all parts of the kingdom.

The many jarring interests in Holland still keep that republic in a state of perplexity and confusion, unfavourable to the peace of the individual and to the progress of commerce, on which all their dependence is built. The indecisive, hesitating and irresolute mode of their counsels, adds to the general distraction; the end of which, if foreseen at all, can only be foreseen by that power which is the strongest, and must terminate the dispute by a revolution. The insults, both public and private, offered daily to the Stadtholder, are such as cannot consist with accommodation, nor are altogether pleasing events to the French cabinet.

A courier arrived yesterday at St James's, with dispatches from the Prince of Orange, which were immediately forwarded to his Majesty.

The 16th instant is fixed for the return of the Royal Family from Windsor to the Queen's Palace.

Accounts from Turin mention, a negotiation having been just opened between the Kings of Spain and Sardinia for a reciprocal improvement of trade and commerce.

Friday Sir Charles Gould had an audience of the King, and reported to his Majesty the sentence of the Court Martial that tried Lieutenant Tynley, on a charge of disobedience to his superior officer Gen. Rois.

Yesterday morning died, at his father's house, in Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, the Honourable Thomas Compton Ferrars Townshend, second son of George Ferrars Townshend, Earl of Leicester, in the seventh year of his age, having been born on the 29th of March, 1780.

Letters from the Hague mention, that some members of the Sovereign assembly of the province of Holland had drawn up a plan of an answer to the States of Friesland; but, after a long deliberation, they rejected the letter of the said States of Friesland, and make no mention of it in the registers. The body of nobles, and the deputies of Delft, have refused to concur in the resolution. The minority of the States of Friesland, which, however, is pretty numerous, have written a particular letter to the States of Holland, to beg of them to distinguish their sentiments from those of their compatriots, which they formally disavow.

The province of Overijssel is already the fourth that have declared their opinion with respect to the answer which probably will be given by the States General to the king of Prussia. It was entirely on the same basis as the answer given to the Prussian monarch last year, viz. that the questions that subsist between some provinces and the Prince Stadtholder are not in the jurisdiction of the States General, but in that of each of the provinces in particular; and that by the nature of the subject in question, as also by the light in which the Prince must be considered in the said affairs, there cannot be any mediation, nor any room whatever for conciliatory conferences with the ministers of foreign powers.

Lord George Gordon, in the course of the last and the preceding week, repeatedly applied to the turnkeys of Newgate for admission into the cells of the malefactors who are to suffer to-morrow, and the others under sentence of death, but was refused. Being thus disappointed, he applied to the Sheriffs, but with no better success.

A number of copies of the pretended petition from the convicts under sentence of death in Newgate have been taken by the turnkeys from the persons employed to distribute them in the prison. This strange production, teeming with fanaticism and absurdity, and calculated to inspire delusive hopes in the minds of the miserable wretches who are to suffer the sentence of the law, is printed in the form of a pamphlet.

By deaths and promotions, Opposition gain a force of five members in the House of Commons. In the House of Lords they have lost Lord Keppel, and in his room comes the Duke of Norfolk. Ministry place Lord Hawkesbury over against him. Mr Pitt and Mr Dundas form the strength in the Lower House, to which will be added (by particular desire) the author of the commercial treaty, Mr Eden, who must defend it paragraph by paragraph, like a student defending his thesis previous to obtaining degrees.

Last Saturday night the following most melancholy accident happened, at Mr Armistead's pawnshop in Skinner-row, Dublin. Mary Rourke, one of the fruit women that attend the theatre, coming to release a gown, was obliged to wait a little until some other persons in the shop were served. In the

interim, a drunken fellow came in, and because his business was not instantly done, began to be very abusive, noisy, and riotous. One of the clerks happening to rumage a drawer for an article he wanted, and meeting with a brace of pistols that had been pawned, tied together, and with a watch affixed with a string to them, took them out by way of frightening the troublesome fellow above-mentioned. One of the pistols had no flint in it, the other had, which the clerk unhappily snapped at the fellow, not in the least imagining that the pistol was loaded. It went off, and unfortunately shot Mary Rourke, who was standing near the drunken man. The ball entered just under her left breast, and passed out near the opposite shoulder blade. The astonished clerk fled for a surgeon, but before the arrival of one, the poor woman was dead. Sunday Mr Alderman Exshaw held a coroner's inquest on the body, when the jury finding no one circumstance of design or premeditation, brought in their verdict accidental death.

On Friday the 8th instant, about the hour of eleven at night, the White-boys, mounted and in force attacked the house of the Rev. Mr Swan, of Delft, near Bandon, a magistrate, and with violent threats obliged him to give up his fire arms. They on the same night visited many in that neighbourhood, all of whom they violently deprived of their arms. It is imagined they intend attacking the town of Ballinoge, the inhabitants of which have been obliged, for many months past, to keep a regular guard, merely because they refused to join in the present outrages. They declared they were not their object, nor would they ever desert till they accomplished their desires.

**Kilkenny, Dec. 20.** Early yesterday morning, a number of men surrounded the house of Mr Oliver Leonard, of Ballicannon, about six miles from this city, with intent, as is supposed, to murder him; but being well provided with fire arms, he gave them a warm reception, whereby one John Rourke was killed on the spot, and another man dangerously wounded, on which they retreated, after having first set fire to the house, and fired upwards of fifty shots into it, whereby Mr Leonard and his wife were desperately wounded. The cool collected courage of Mr L. who defended himself singly against such a number of armed midnight ruffians, is spoken of in terms of the highest applause.

**Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Nov. 29.**—A Venetian ship, of 18 guns, commanded by the Signor de la Carre, has just arrived here from Tunis, and reports, that the squadron belonging to the Republic of Venice has done but little damage in the bombardment, but has most essentially put a stop to the piratical excursions carried on from that place. No less than 17 vessels, all Corsairs, with 28 merchantmen of different nations, have been taken by the Venetian ships, and there is little remaining doubt of an ultimate success attending the very spirited endeavours used by the Republic to chastise the infidelity, if not finally to do away the villainous depredations committed by all the little States of Barbary on the Christian vessels.

**Extract of a letter from Vienna, Dec. 23.**—The Emperor's journey is still undetermined, though every necessary preparation has been made. The weather is severe, in so much that all the lakes round us are frozen up, and even ice in the Danube; for expeditious travelling. Comte de Hoya, *agente* the Duke of York, is expected here again on a visit next spring.

**Extract of a letter from Madeira, Dec. 10.**—The Portuguese have lately put a new garrison into this island, which now consists of 540 effective men, and they have also built two or three small forts for the further protection of it; but whether against the Barbary powers, with whom they were at open war, or any other State with whom they expect hostilities, is not certain; such, however, is the case.

**Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Dec. 4.**—The ship Ellen, Captain Scales, sailed from Great Exuma, one of the Bahama islands, on the 8th of Sept last:—on the 24th Sept. in lat. 36. long. 67. met with a violent hurricane, which laid the ship on her beam ends, and obliged them to cast a part of her cargo into the sea. The violence of the wind increasing, and the ship being waterlogged it was found absolutely necessary for the preservation of their lives, to cut away the mainmast; some part of its wreck striking the ship, occasioned a leak, which made it requisite to set both pumps agoing, to keep the ship above water, and though drove about at the mercy of the sea for several days, they with great difficulty erected a jury-mast, with a determination to proceed for this port, and arrived on the coast, about the 1st of November, but the winds hanging on the S. S. E.—S. and S. S. W. a continual gale, and the ship very leaky, they found it impossible to reach any harbour, but were drove as far as 58 North latitude.—Laying to, in that situation, they fortunately fell in with the ship Jane, Captain Todhunter, of Whitehaven, from Memel for Dublin, who was also laying to, and on his seeing the colours of a disabled ship displayed, he did, at every risk, and consistent as a man of true feeling and humanity, bear down under the stern of the Ellen, and being informed of the state of the ship, generously took her under his protection, and remained with her for nine days, when they were separated by a tempest; but fortunately for the Ellen, the passengers and crew, the ship Jane came again to their relief, when laying to off the island of Maj, and conducted them, in the dead of the night, through the North Channel; the day following, the wind being in such direction as to prevent the Ellen's weathering the Mull of Galloway, Captain Todhunter generously bore away, and conducted them safe into Campbelltown in Scotland.

**Extract of a letter from Portsmouth (by express) Jan. 5.**

Captain Philips, who commands the ships going out to Botany Bay, is just come down, as we learn, from London, and every preparation is now making for the sailing of the fleet as fast as possible,

all the convict ships being arrived. The ships, &c. will be paid on Monday, as we suppose, and by the end of next week they will probably sail.

Sir Richard Bickerton has given up the Jupiter of 30 guns, and with it the command of the Leeward Islands.

**PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 8.**  
Bank Stock, 150½ a £.  
New 4 per cent. 1777, 93½  
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 104½  
10½ a £ for open.  
3 per cent. red. 74½ a £.  
5 per cent. con. 181, 74½  
with div. for open.  
3 per cent. 1746, 104.  
South-Sea Stock, —  
Old S. S. Ann. —  
New ditto, —  
3 per cent. 1751, —  
India Stock, 104.

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 6. N.

## EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 8.

"The late advices from the East Indies are said to be of such a flattering nature as to have put the Minister and Board of India Control in the highest spirits against the meeting of Parliament. The accounts received from Bengal are down to the 12th of July last. The appointment of Lord Cornwallis had reached Calcutta on the 2d of the same month. Several of the outward-bound ships had arrived likewise, and an investment of twenty lacks of rupees was fixed on for this year. The utmost tranquillity was also said to prevail throughout the several provinces. From Bombay, the dispatches are as late as to the end of August; and the Company's affairs are also said to be equally promising there."

"This cannot but prove a fortunate circumstance to the Administration, as the members thereof will now be able to dissipate the fears which have been entertained during the recess, for the peace of our eastern empire."

"This day the packets sailed from Falmouth. The Thynne goes to the Leeward Islands this time; and Captain Waddy is appointed commander in the room of Captain Wolfe, who has resigned on account of the ill state of his health."

"Sunday evening, the Prince of Wales gave a grand concert and ball at Carlton-House to the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, the Duc de Lazun, and divers others of the foreign nobility and gentry of both sexes."

"The grand meeting to be held at Paris the 29th instant, excites general speculation. It is to consist of 65 persons, amongst whom are to be the Princes of the Blood, six State Counsellors, seven Archbishops, seven Bishops, twenty-eight Ducs, Marquisses, Comtes, &c."

"The Grand Gala given on Friday evening at Hatfield House by Lord Salisbury, was the most capital and magnificent of the kind seen in this kingdom for many years past, both for the splendour of the entertainment and the quality of the company."

"Though the report is still current, that the States of Holland want to suspend the Stadtholder from the exercise of his office, there are notwithstanding people who give out, that before the 8th of March next, the anniversary of his Serene Highness's birth, this Prince will be crowned at the Hague."

"The following is a copy of a letter from Bender Abassy, upon the Persian Gulf, dated the 12th October:—'We are waiting here for Kerim-Kan, who for some time past has made considerable progress in his operations; and expect soon to be able to say something more particular with respect to the success of his enterprise against his opponent Mirmana. We have already in this neighbourhood two or three Kans, each of them with a body of troops, who only wait to join the grand army under the command of Kerim-Kan, in order to fall upon Mirmana. Our advices say, that the little English army, composed of 3000 Europeans and several thousand Spahis, had, in the end of July last, gained a complete victory over that of the Great Mogul and the Nabob of Bengal, which consisted of 100,000 Indians; and that the latter, notwithstanding their superiority of numbers, had been obliged to abandon their camp, their tents, and their baggage. The conquerors found immense wealth, which would amply make amends for the expenses of the war.'

On Monday last, was married at Killermont, John Campbell, Esq. writer to the signet, to Miss Margaret Campbell, daughter of John Campbell, Esq. of Clathick.

On Thursday the 21st ult. died the Rev. Mr Thomas Simpson, minister of the gospel at Avoch. A man of primitive simplicity, endowed with much of the spirit of meekness, charity, and moderation; of whom it might be said, as of Nathaniel, 'He was an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile.'

Yesterday, the Lord Provost laid before the Magistrates and Council a letter he had received from Mr Rose, Secretary to the Treasury, upon the subject of consolidating the duties of the Customs.—His Lordship had transmitted to him, along with the letter, a variety of printed tables, shewing the duties at present exigible upon all customable articles, and likewise the manner in which they are proposed to be consolidated. Mr Rose, in his letter, begs the Lord Provost to take the opinion of the merchants of Edinburgh upon this important business, and to transmit to him, previous to the meeting of Parliament, whatever observations may occur to them upon the proposed plan of consolidation. The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, have remitted Mr Rose's letter, and the book of Tables and Schedules referred to in it, to the Chamber of Commerce of Edinburgh, with a request that they should take the matter under consideration, and report their opinion to the Council as soon as possible.

Mr Palmer's plan for accommodating the public with a Seventh Day's Post is like to meet with opposition from quarters where it was least to have been expected. That the Clergy should take the alarm for fear of the morals of the people being en-



angered, perhaps argues a very laudable zeal on their part; and they accordingly presented a memorial to the Council yesterday, against the Seventh day's Post. But, that the scheme should be objected to by the merchants and traders, cannot be denied; at least be accounted for. It was naturally at least an intention to serve them, that Mr. Palmer made the establishment. Though some persons do not chuse to take the benefit of this arrangement, it must appear rather hard, that others should, for no other reason, be entirely deprived of it. There is no compulsion whatever upon any one either to receive his letters upon Sunday, or to answer them by that day's post. But we can see a very material injury which the country at large must suffer, if the scheme is laid aside, by deranging almost every one of Mr. Palmer's plans. It may not be improper to mention on this occasion, that the good people of Glasgow were very averse at first to the introduction of a Sunday's Post into that city. They accordingly applied to have it altered; and their request was complied with. They soon, however, felt the inconvenience of wanting a post every day; and it was not long before they petitioned to have it restored, which was done accordingly. One of the Gentlemen who distinguished himself in the opposition, says, he now can attend to the sermon with more satisfaction after he has read his letters! The Grand Duke of Florence, by a law published there the 9th current, has given an example of humanity to all the crowned heads of Europe. The fundamental basis of this law is the abolition of the death in general for all crimes without exception; of the mutilation of members; the use of torture, and the confiscation of the goods of criminals. The crimes accounted treason had formerly been multiplied without number. This new law reduced them to a very few cases; and these are punished like other crimes, just in proportion to the aggravation of the offence.

Tuesday last the Chamber of Commerce and Manufacturers in Glasgow, erected by Royal Charter, acted, for the year ensuing.

ARCHIBALD HENDERSON, Esq. Chairman.  
DAVID DALE, Esq. Deputy Chairman.  
GILBERT HAMILTON, Esq. Secretary.  
DIRECTORS.

JOHN RIDDLE, Esq. Lord Provost.  
Messrs. William Shortridge, George McGregor, John Robertson, John Laurie, James Somerville, Henry Riddell, Archibald Graham, Douglas Bannatyne, Alexander Brown, John Campbell, junr., Robert Finlay, Robert Morrice, Peter Murdoch.

The Rev. Thomas Burns at Clackmannan has got a presentation to the kirk of Inchinnan from Col. Campbell of Blythwood.

The Diana, Ritchie, from Leith, arrived at London the 4th current.

The Duchess of Hamilton of Leith, Joseph de la Motte, is arrived at London, from Lisbon.

The Sincerity, McDougal, from London, is arrived at Lin Bay, Virginia, after losing both her

The Jenny, Martin, from Rotterdam, was wrecked near

Benlogone, on the 25th ult. The Captain and crew

The Jenny, Thomson, is arrived at Wilmington, in Clyde.

Kington, Tarbert, at Cork, from Clyde, on her way to the West Indies.

Janet, Campbell, at Dublin, from Clyde.

Tuesday, a young horse in a cart, from the countess, took fright at the west end of the Exchange, and ran off. The man who had the charge of him endeavoured to keep him in, but fell

posite to the Laigh Kirk Close, and one of the wheels going over his thigh broke the bone.

The horse continued to drive furiously on till he

engulfed himself among some stones at the Guard

gate.

On the 9th day of December last, the premiums

on by the Noblemen and Gentlemen connected

with the Dalkeith Farmer Society for encourage

ment of plowing, were competed for within the pa

rk of Stow. Sixteen competitors appeared; and

seven equal portions of ground being set apart for

em in a field possessed by Thomas Jackson, inn

keeper at Bank house, they plowed the same very

much to the satisfaction of all present. The judges

appointed to preside on the occasion adjudged the

prize to James Mein, servant to William Tait, Esq.

of Pim; the second to Thomas Rae, servant

to Mr John Thomson farmer in Burnhouse; and

the third prize to James Renwick, servant to

William Hogg farmer in Neitherton.

In that district connected with the Dalkeith Far

mer Society, which comprehends the parishes of

uddington, Leith, &c. the premiums given by the

noblemen and Gentlemen for encouragement of

plowing within the parishes connected with the said

society, were competed for upon Saturday the 2d

December last, in a field upon the farm of South

field, part of the lands of Duddington, belonging

to Lord Abercromby. There were fourteen competi

tors appeared, each of whom balloted for a portion

of ground which had been previously set off, and the

sole was plowed very much to the satisfaction of

the judges appointed on the occasion. A very con

siderable number of spectators attended, who were

highly pleased with the performance. The first

prize was adjudged to James Coupar, servant to

Andrew Black farmer in Duddington; the second

to Archibald Baulks, servant to Mr David

Black farmer in Telford's Mains; and the third to

James Sheriff, servant to the said Mr Andrew

Black.

HORNSBY and Co. at No. 26. Cornhill, oppo

site to the Royal Exchange, London, think it neces

sary to acquaint their Country Correspondents, that

several plans having appeared, in imitation of their

own and much approved plan, "returning the whole

of the purchase-money, if drawn only a small prize

of 20 l." the advertisers pretending that they have

before published the same plan, for many years, is

utterly untrue, as no other person ever did publish

any thing of the like kind before. It is therefore to

be hoped that adventurers will be careful not to be

led away by any seemingly trifling advantage that

may be offered, but observe well the main chance,

that of receiving the money for their prizes as soon

as drawn.

EDINBURGH: College, Jan. 8.

On Thursday the 8th February, Dr HAMILTON,

Professor in the University, will begin his Spring

Course of Lectures on the THEORY and PRAC

TICE of MIDWIFERY.

AND,

On the 22d of the same month, he will also be

gin a Class for MIDWIVES.

Pregnant Women near their time of delivery con

tinue to be admitted into the Lying-in-Ward, Royal

Infirmary, and will receive Half-a-Guinea on

dismission, provided their stay there shall not have

exceeded three weeks.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SO much hath been said upon the Corn Laws,

that it cannot be expected much upon the

subject, new, important, and true, can be offered to

the Public. But, as I have not happened to see

my ideas on the matter precisely expressed, you will

oblige me by giving a place in your paper to the fol

lowing thoughts, which, I do assure you, come

from neither a manufacturer nor landholder.

Let the Legislature, by any mode, fill the coun

try full of people, manufacturers, and commerce;

then link the value of land if they can. On the

contrary, the consequence seems so clear, that the

value of land must rise in proportion to population

and wealth, that I know not what arguments can

render more evident a doctrine so obvious. And that

the free importation and exportation of oats seem

to be the most effectual means to accomplish an end so

desirable in Scotland, appears to me equally clear;

for, whatever grain or food it be that constitutes the

chief support of the labouring part of any commu

nity, the average price of that food must regulate their

day's earning. Although it be true, that if meal

fall very much in one year, it produces great idlen

ess and dissipation among the manufacturers here;

yet it does not therefore follow, that meal at 6 d.

per peck would not be of the utmost importance to

them. The common price of meal, nine years out

of ten, is from 1 s. to 14 d. a peck; labourers,

therefore, must gain 1 s. or 14 d. per day: And

when meal rises to 18 d. or higher, it produces dis

tress—and, if it falls to 8 d. or under, there is no

doubt but it occasions idleness. But, if the meal

were 6 d. per peck, nine years out of ten, 6 d. or

7 d. would be a day's earning, and would operate to

give advantages in manufactures to the country so

circumstanced, over every other country where

supporting the labourers was higher. And if Ireland,

for instance, possesses the advantage over this coun

try, of cheaper living, and endanger our manufac

tures, what law can so powerfully protect them, as

importing grain from the Irish? by which we raise

their prices, and fall our own. I will even venture

to affirm, that if oats were always kept at 6 d. per

peck in Scotland by a free importation, which

would not put it in their power to feed and pay their

servants a great deal cheaper than they do; and en

able them to maintain their labouring cattle at a far

less expence? But their advantage does not alone

rest here; for it would compel them to abandon

that contemptible state of husbandry they now fol

low, of exhausting their land, by eternally plough

ing for a paltry crop of mean oats, or some other

grain of a bad quality, and drive them on to the pa

sture-farming, of raising and feeding cattle, making

butter and cheese; and bring at least an hundred

times more of the land of Scotland to reap the best

benefits of the great markets, by putting it, as it

were, at the gates of the great cities: For, I be

lieve, an hundred pounds value of far cattle can be

as easily and cheaply brought to market, though

fifty miles distant, as an hundred pounds value of

grain can be carried five. I am also perfectly con

vinced, that if the ground which cannot afford the

landlord above 20 s. per acre, in the present mode

of constantly cropping, was to be laid out in pas

turage and winter-feeding, it could as easily afford him

30 s. and be always kept in the most fertile condi

tion; and, when necessary to break up a field, the

quantity and quality of the grain would amply in

demnify him for the low price; at the same time, the

number and wealth of the manufacturers, in conse

quence of cheap oats, might easily consume the

whole product of the tillage, although not an oat

was raised. Scotland, though a large surface, has

but a small quantity of ground for the plough; per

haps not a great deal more than Holland. This

last country has long enjoyed a free importation and

exportation of grain; but I believe no person in

Holland ever conceived that it has sunk the value of

their own lands, which I also believe are far higher

per acre than the corn-lands in Scotland; although I

imagine as great a quantity of grass for hay may be

raised in Scotland as any country in Europe; and

nearly as much pasture, from the mildness and wet

ness of our climate.

Although I have a very great esteem for the

landed gentlemen of Scotland, and consider them as

men of liberal sentiments, and a good education;

yet I would wish to enter a caveat against their

being too precipitate in concluding they have a pre

cise and just view of their own interest, when they

dispute with the manufacturers. Let them reflect,

how many men of great abilities, in many ages, had

applied to the study of politics—kings, ministers,

and parliament;—many men among them revered as

the Solons of their day; yet had made laws, and

issued edicts, with the intent of increasing the wealth

and power of their nations, which, to the immortal

honour of Great Britain, one of her philosophers

(Dr Adam Smith) hath clearly demonstrated to all

who can follow his chain of reasoning, that these

laws were frequently subversive of the ends for which

they were enacted. To understand this, let the

landed gentlemen peruse Smith, commenting on the

very great care the British and French nations have

taken to increase their intercourse with their own

colonies, and retain their trade with one another.

This philosopher has forced the film from the eyes

of the rulers of Europe, has produced peace and

commercial treaties, and his writings may be com

pared with the book most esteemed by the sages

of Europe. The last hath addressed the philan

thropic part of the human constitution, and has be

seeded them to turn their spears into pruning

hooks, and their swords into plough-shares. But

Smith, the immortal Smith! by an irrefragable chain

of reasoning, hath attacked a more powerful prin

ciple in the human heart, and clearly demonstrated

that it is their interest so to do. Upon this man,

the greatest philosopher in the present age, I call to

give his sentiments to the public on the present

question.

In reply to the old argument of the landhol

ders, Why shall you restrain our purchasing these

foreign manufactures which are cheaper than our

own, if you refuse to prevent a competition of their

grain against ours? Is it equitable, for instance,

that we cannot export our wool to countries where

it would fetch two prices, and yet insist upon the

feeding yourselves with grain from other countries,

at a far less price than ours? To this the answer, in

the first place, is, It is so useful and important above

every other consideration, to fill a country full of in

dustrious people, that no partial or bagatelle objec

tion should stand in its way. But even this very ar

gument of the landholders is a conclusive example,

that by so doing, the landed interest cannot but be

promoted; for compare the price of the wool and

carcase in these countries where wool is high, with

the price in England, where wool is low, and you

will most certainly find, that the carcase alone in

England fetches a higher price than both would do

in the countries where wool is higher. For, is it

not clear, that it is chiefly owing to the want of an

industrious population of wealthy inhabitants to con

sume the carcase, that makes the wool scarce in

these countries? It therefore follows, whatever the

landholder gets for the wool is a real gain, partly

produced in consequence of the manufacturers mo

opoly.

One word more with the landholders.—It is not

those where the manufactures flourish that complain

of the present corn laws, or in all probability would

oppose a free importation of oats into their countries,

were that measure agitated; and yet one would ex

pect they would be much more alarmed at this pro

spect than those of the east. The west country

gentlemen feel from experience the increase of their

property in a most astonishing degree, independent

of the price of oats. I can point out arable lands,

two miles distant from Glasgow, the rents of which

have been raised sixteen times, viz. from 2s. 6d. per

acre, to 2l. and even 3l. within the last twenty-five

years: And if the landholders here get 10 or 15

per cent. more for their oats than those of the east,

would it not be better for those left to follow the

example of the west, and do every thing in their

power to encourage manufacturers to settle and

thrive among them? The east coast is better situ

ated for the London market (that great supporter of

either Glasgow or Paisley; has cheaper grain, fish,

and butchers' meat; a finer climate, and coals very

little higher than they are at Paisley; and how much

more laudable this mode of relief would be, than to

attempt to depress the rising population and wealth

of the west country, by endeavouring to raise the

price of oats 30 per cent. above the present rate of

the Lothians, I shall leave to be decided by the

judgment of the impartial public. But the remains

of the French ideas, not yet exploded from the

neighbourhood of the old capital of Scotland, makes

the east country gentlemen sink a greater sum to

purchase their younger sons commissions in the ar

my, than would have established them in a man

ufacture; for I am well informed, there are houses

in the west which had begun within three or

four years with a less stock than the price of an en

signey, which now keep near 300 weavers at work,



**ALL Persons liable in the payment of**  
High Road Money, in the parishes of Kilmarnock, Dundonald, Kilmours and Farnick, Riccarton, Symington, and Monkton, are requested immediately to pay the same for the year 1786, with preceding arrears, to the respective collectors thereof, to prevent distress.

To be SOLD or LET on lease, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

**THE Dwelling-house, Park, Garden,**  
and Offices on St John's Hill, south back of the Canonate, entering by St John's Street, which belonged to the late Dr Lethbride, presently possessed by David Urquhart, Esq; of Bracklawwell.

The House is pleasantly situated, and consists of dining-room, drawing-room, seven bed rooms, with garrets, closets, and a kitchen and cellars in the two pavilions adjoining to the house, one of which might be easily converted into a coach-house and stables. There is also half an acre of ground laid out in a garden, park, and shrubbery about the house. The feu-duty for the whole premises is two shillings annually.

To be seen on Tuesdays and Fridays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For further particulars enquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet.

To be LET for one or more years, as can be agreed upon, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st of January 1787, between the hours of one and two afternoon.

**The King's Park, adjoining to the**  
Abbey of Holyroodhouse, as possessed by George Hinmarr and others, the entry to be at Candemas old stile. The King's Park is now divided into several different inclosures, which will be let together or separately.

Proposals may be given, previous to the day of roup, to Mr Alexander Nairne accountant in Edinburgh, or to Joseph Caivin, writer to the signet, by any person wishing to make a private bargain; and George Hinmarr, at the house of King's Park, will show the grounds.

N. B. The creditors of the said George Hinmarr are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Nairne the trustee.

To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 31st of January 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

**The Dwelling-house, Garden, and**  
inclosure at Jack's Lodge, a mile east from Edinburgh, on the north side of the road leading to Musselburgh. The house consists of a dining room, servants room, kitchen, and closets, on the first floor; a small drawing room, two bed rooms, and bed closet, on the second floor; and two large garrets fitted up for bed rooms, and has a variety of premises and other conveniences. There are upon the premises, a stable, chaise house, byre, milk house, and several other outbuildings. The Park consists of about three acres, and is well laid out. These subjects hold feu of a subject for payment of an yearly feu-duty of L. 7 : 11 : 11 sterling.

As also, that LODGING, back and fore, being the fourth storey above the shops in that tenement of land called Bishop's Land, lying on the north of the High Street of Edinburgh, a little below the Bridge, with the cellar and pertinents thereto belonging. The premises consist of a large dining room, drawing room, bed-chamber, and bed-closet, to the street; three good bed-chambers backward; a kitchen and servants room, to which there is a separate entry; and two garrets, which enter by a stair within the house.

The subjects at Jack's Lodge will be shown by applying to any of the tenants thereof. The possessors of the house in Bishop's Land will show the same. And for further particulars apply to Joseph Caivin, writer to the signet, in whole hands the articles of sale and progress of writs of both subjects will be seen.

**JOHN McCRAE's House and Yard, and House-**  
hold Effects, to be Sold, and his Creditors to meet at Kilmarnock.

**THESE House and Yard** in the old Glebe-land of Kilmarnock, and House thereto adjoining on the Kirkbeigh, opposite to the parish church, which lately belonged to John McCrae, cooper in Kilmarnock, are to be sold, together or in lots, as offers may incline, by public roup, by the Trustees for his Creditors, and for their behoof, within the Council Chamber of Kilmarnock, on Friday the second day of February next, beginning about five o'clock afternoon. And the whole Creditors of the said John McCrae are desired to meet there on the same day, at four o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of fixing the upset price or prices, and prescribing all necessary conditions of sale. At the same time and place, the new House and Yard in Grange-land, near Claymags of Kilmarnock, which belonged to the said John McCrae, and David Blair in Arathill, are to be sold by roup for the behoof of their Creditors. And on Friday the 19th of January current, the whole Household Furniture and Effects, and Cooper's Utensils, which belonged to the said John McCrae, are to be sold by roup at his house at Kirkbeigh of Kilmarnock. The roup is to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and will continue during that and next day, till all be sold off.

The articles and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Brown, writer in Kilmarnock, trustee for the Creditors.

**ROXBURGH-SHIRE.**

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday, the 13th day of February 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of **EASTER LANGLEE**, in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh.

This farm consists of about four hundred English acres, all arable and finely watered. It is beautifully situated upon the river Tweed, nearly midway between Melrose and Galashiels, within about a mile and a half of each of these towns, with the turnpike-road running through the lands. The river Tweed bounds the farm, upon the south; and on the west, north, and east, it is well sheltered by high grounds; so that it is warm and early land. No improvement hath hitherto been made upon it. The present rent is only 70 l. and the current lease expires at Whitunday next.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, to whom a plan of the lands and the title-deeds are lodged. Proposals for a lease may be also given in as above, which will be kept secret, if desired.

**NOTICE**

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MATHIE, Merchant in Greenock.

THAT, in terms of an act of Parliament of the 23d of his present Majesty, upon the application of the said John Mathie, with concurrence of George Henry and James Barton and company, merchants in Manchester, creditors to the extent required by the statute, the Lord Braxfield, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, upon the 9th January current, sequestrated the said John Mathie's whole real and personal estate, and appointed his creditors to meet at Greenock, upon Wednesday the 17th January current, within the house of John McKechnie vintner, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate, and granted commission to any of the Magistrates of Greenock to attend the said meeting of creditors, and to receive production of their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, and to sign the minutes of the creditors; all as directed by the said act of Parliament. Of all which public intimation is hereby given to all concerned.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**  
**A Person qualified to Oversee and**  
direct the work of a BLEACHFIELD.  
Good encouragement will be given.  
None need apply but such as can bring undoubted certificates of their sobriety and honesty.  
Enquire at the publisher.

**Natural Woods and Nursery Trees**  
TO BE SOLD.

**THE whole NATURAL WOODS** on the Estate of STOBHALL, lying within seven miles of the town of Perth, will be exposed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thursday the 25th day of January current, at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extensive, and consist of Oak principally, together with Ash, Elm, Planetree and Birch.

Also, the TREES in the Nursery at Stobhall, on the said estate of Stobhall, which are fit for planting out, and consist principally of Ash, Elm, Beech, Pine, and Liburnum.

David Gellatly ground-keeper over the estate, residing in Cargill, will show the woods; the gardener residing on the spot will show the Nursery; and Patrick Allison of Newhall, Esq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of January first 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

**That Lodging being the Third Storey**  
of Allan's Buildings, Heriot's Entry, Grassmarket.

It consists of the Third and Fourth Storeys, having an inside stair of communication between them. The third storey contains a large handsome drawing-room and dining-room, bed-room with closet and press, and a kitchen. On the upper floor there are three good bed-rooms, with closets and other conveniences. The whole is well lighted, and has an excellent prospect of the country to the west and east, and there is likewise a good cellar belonging to the house.

The entry may be immediately upon the signet. The progress of writs, and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Allan Clarke writer to the signet, to whom any person desirous of further information, or to purchase by private bargain before the day of roup, may apply.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st day of January 1787, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

**The Subjects belonging to Andrew**  
Dick mason, lying on the west side of Broughton Loan.—The Premises consist of a number of small houses, possessed by different tenants, yielding altogether about L. 30 Sterling per annum. From the situation, the subjects must soon be of considerable value, as the communication between the fourth side of the New Town and Leith, will go near in the direction where they are situated.

The entry will be at Whitunday first.  
The title-deeds and rental are in the hands of George Imbach, writer in Edinburgh, to whom such as incline to purchase may apply.

**UPSET PRICE REDUCED.**

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 24th of January 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

**A Dwelling-house on the fourth side**  
of the High Street of Edinburgh, being the third storey of the tenement opposite to where the Cross well stood, and the storey immediately above the shop of Mr Dewar, clothier, entered to by Bothwell's Close.—It consists of eleven rooms, besides kitchen and large closets, and let at the yearly rent of 31 l. Sterling.—Upset price 310 l. Sterling. As also, A Cellar at the bottom of the tenement.

If the purchaser chuses he may retain the half of the price on granting heritable security over the house.  
For any other particulars apply to Adam Rolland, writer, No. 2, Shakspeare's Square, in whose hands are the articles of roup and title-deeds, and who is empowered to sell the subject by private bargain.

**Sale of the House and Parks of DALRY.**

To be SOLD by private bargain, the House and Parks of DALRY, situated about half a mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The Parks consist of about 24 acres of very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three storeys; in the first or ground storey there is a very good dining-room, a small room off it, and a range of very good cellars. In the second storey there is a large drawing-room, and three bed-rooms with closets; and in the third storey there is a large room for a library, and three bed-rooms with closets. Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for ashes. The offices consist of a coach-house, stables for 10 or 12 horses, and a byre, with hay lofts, and servants apartments over them. These subjects hold of the Crown, for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens excepting the land-tax, and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, is empowered to conclude a bargain, and will inform as to further particulars. The premises will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry from 12 to 3 o'clock every day.

**SALE OF PRESTONHALL**

BY ADJOURNMENT.

At the desire of persons intending to offer.

To be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1787, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

**THE LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL**, lying within the parish of Cranston and shire of Mid-Lothian, within ten measured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike-road leading from thence to Coldstream. This estate contains more than 720 English acres, all inclosed and subdivided with thriving hedges and stripes of planting. The inclosures are in general well watered. The greatest part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural possession of the proprietor; and, having been long in pasture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the estate, with a servitude of limestone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are easily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the estate, to a considerable value, and upwards of 75 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious mansion-house, and offices of every kind upon the premises, all in good repair, and sufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dressing room adjoining. There are also two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well stocked. The gardens are extensive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The lowest yearly value of this estate, estimated by persons of skill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, exclusive of the coal. The estate holds blench of the Crown; stands valued in the cess-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progress of writs, and conditions of sale, with a survey of the estate, and estimates of the annual value, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the signet, at his house in St John's Street, Edinburgh. Any eripos intending to purchase, may apply for particulars to the said Charles Gordon, who has power to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

**A House and Area to Sell.**

As the HOUSE presently possessed by the Antiquarian Society, lying on the north side of the Cowgate of Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpose of their Museum, it is proposed to dispose of the same, with the Area thereto belonging, by public roup, on Friday the 19th January current, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, between the hours of twelve and one noon. The House consists of three stories, containing the following apartments, and conveniences, viz. In the ground storey a large kitchen, a servants hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large parlour, three fire-rooms, and a room without a fire place;—on the second floor, five rooms with five places;—on the third floor, the same number of fire rooms, with two large closets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed and plastered, the same number of apartments.

On the well side of the house, a hen-house, middling-lead, and two little houses;—on the front of the Area, and on the line with the Cowgate, two handsome pavilions, for stable, coach-house, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north to south 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate, 66 feet. There is a water-pipe in the house from the town's pipes, which runs into a large cistern of lead at the kitchen door. There is a carriage entry to the house by the Cowgate, and also a foot entry from the High Street, by the New Bank Close.

The premises are in good order, and may be seen every day, Sundays excepted, between eleven and two o'clock.

For particulars enquire at John Dundas writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; or to Mr Cumming the Secretary for the Society, at the house, by whom it will be shown.

**Voluntary Sale.**

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 24th January 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.

**THE LANDS of WESTER MORNINGSIDES**, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, or West Kirk, and county of Edinburgh, about an English mile and a half from this city, on the great road to Moffat by Linton. The lands consist of upwards of 26 acres which were in the natural possession of the deceased John Orr, the late proprietor. The soil is good, and the lands are divided with stone dykes into three inclosures, and well watered. There is upon the grounds a modern mansion-house, of two storeys, garrets, and cellars, with proper office-houses, which command a very agreeable prospect. A very small part of the lands were some time ago feued by the proprietor to sundry persons, who have built cottages thereupon, and pay therefor certain feu-duties. The lands are held of the good town of Edinburgh, for payment of a small feu-duty; and their vicinity to this city, while it affords a certain market for their produce, will also be attended with other personal advantages to a purchaser. Intending purchasers, by calling at Morningside house, will be shown the lands by any of the late proprietor's sons.

There is also to be sold, THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the first storey above the shops of the tenement of land lying on the fourth side of the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, and garrets, as presently possessed by George Goodlet fiddler, at the yearly rent of 12 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of Archibald Douglas writer, No. 4, James's Street, Edinburgh; from whom further information may be had, and who has power to sell the subjects privately, if purchasers so incline.

**SALE OF LANDS,**

**MELROSE PARISH, ROXBURGH-SHIRE.**

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of David Kyle vintner, Melrose, upon Saturday the 2d February 1787, at two o'clock afternoon, by the Trustees of Thomas Martin, portner in Gattoside, for behoof of his creditors.

**ALL and HAILL** these Lands, Outfield and Infield, of the Lands of GATTOSIDE, lying above and below the high road from Gattoside to Drygange bridge; also the lands in the Faugh, with an inclosure in the haugh below the others, lying about the town of Gattoside, belonging to the said Thomas Martin; all within the parish and shire aforesaid. Thomas Scott in Melrose, one of the trustees, will show the different subjects, from whom or John Mercer, writer in Melrose, in whose hands the title deeds are, persons intending to purchase will receive further information; and such as have claims upon him, are desired to lodge the same with said John Mercer, betwixt and that day.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of February 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THE Lands of CARIN & Todholeburn**, consisting of 478 acres 2 rods and 10 falls of arable ground, pleasantly situated upon the river Calder, within two miles of the market town of Hamilton, fourteen miles from Glasgow, and thirty-three from Edinburgh, and having good roads to all these places. There is a commodious dwelling house and a considerable quantity of planting upon the premises, and the purchaser may enter to the possession of 121 acres out of leaf.

As also the Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and the Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, consisting of upwards of 700 acres, lying in the parish of Loudoun, and shire of Ayr.

And likewise the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LADYTOWN and others, lying in Ayrshire, which hold of the Crown, and being retoured a forty shilling land of old extent, entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

Joseph Caivin, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, plans, rentals, and articles of roup; and for further particulars application may be made to him, or to Mr Hamilton, collector of the land tax, Glasgow.

**LANDS, HOUSE, GARDEN, &c. in STIRLINGSHIRE.**

To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

**THE Lands of Wefer Livlands, Meadowlands, CHAPLECROFT, and BIZETLAND**, lying in the parish of St Ninian's, and shire of Stirling.

The lands consist of about seventy Scots acres, partly arable, and partly dryland, all inclosed and subdivided, and of very fine soil. Livlands holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at above 200 l. Scots. The other lands, which are of no great extent, hold of subjects superior, for payment of small feu-duties. The lands are at present all out of tack.

There is a very good mansion house on the premises, consisting of nine rooms and a kitchen, in good repair, with good offices and out houses, and a very good kitchen garden and orchard; there are also a considerable number of old trees and young planting on the lands.

The situation of the house is perhaps one of the pleasantest and most beautiful in any country, commanding a view of the windings of the River Forth, from Stirling downwards for many miles, and of the rich and fertile country on both sides of the River. It is within a quarter of a mile of the village of St Ninian's, and little more than half a mile from the town of Stirling, where there is an excellent market; and the communication with Edinburgh is rendered very commodious, as there are stage coaches six days in the week, which arrive at Stirling and Edinburgh by three o'clock each day.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby, writer to the signet, or John McGibbon, town clerk of Stirling.

Andrew Downie at Livlands will show the premises.

**Lands to be Sold.**

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Friday the 29th day of June 1787, in whole or in such lots or parcels as may be afterwards advertised, All and Whole the Lands and Barony of EDNAM, lying in the parish of Ednam and shire of Roxburgh, the yearly rent whereof is 1207 l. 7 s. 7 d. Sterling.

These lands lie upon the banks of the river Eden, in a rich and well-improved country; are situated about two miles from Kelso, and three from Coldstream, both good market-towns. They are almost wholly inclosed, and the farm-houses and fences are all in good repair.

There has been discovered lately a considerable bed of excellent shell-marl in these lands, which may be wrought with ease and to great advantage.

Persons intending to view the premises may apply to the proprietor of Sydenham house, near Kelso, or to William Smith writer in Kelso. And those who may incline a private bargain, may treat with the proprietor, or Walter Scott writer to the signet.

The articles of roup, rental, and progress may be seen in the hands of the said Walter Scott, and copies of these, with the tacks, in the hands of the said William Smith.

**SALE OF JOHNSTON**

**ADJOURNED.**

To be Sold by private bargain, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th day of February 1787, between five and six in the evening.

**THE Lands of Johnston, called John-**  
ston Mains, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Eddendale and shire of Dumfries.

The lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Edd, between Hawick and Langholm, about an equal distance from each. The present rent is only about 40 l. but a considerable rise may be expected on the purchaser's entry, which may be immediately, as there are no tacks on the lands.

Thomas Johnston of Grange will inform as to particulars concerning their extent, and the tenants will show the grounds.

The progress of writs, which are clear, and rental, may be seen by applying to Messrs John Gordon and Alexander Abercromby, writers to the signet, who have power to conclude a bargain.

**By Adjournment.**

**LANDS in the SHIRE OF FORFAR.**

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th day of February 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

**THE Lands of Mains, and Easter**  
Kirkton of EARLS STRATHDIGHTY, lying within the parish of Mains and shire of Forfar, in whole or in parcels.

This estate is well situated, within less than a mile of the town of Dundee, and is let to substantial tenants. From the nature of the leases, no expense whatever during the currency can be incurred by the proprietor. The tenants are obliged to observe a proper mode of culture, and a certain and very considerable rise will take place when the tacks expire.

The present neat rent of this estate, after deduction of public burdens, is 1110 l. Sterling. The property lands extend to upwards of 1020 Scots acres; there is plenty of free stone upon them; they abound in game, and a troutling water runs thro' the estate, which, besides thriving hedge-rows around most of the inclosures, has old timber growing upon it to a considerable value.

In case the estate is not sold together, it will be exposed in the following lots, viz.

**LOT I.**—Comprehending the Farm of Westmair, possessed by Thomas and David Hill and Gilbert Alexander, being the whole of the above estate to the westward of the Strathmartine road, containing about 135 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent, after deduction of public burdens, 97 l. 3 s. 9 d. Sterling.

**LOT II.**—Comprehending the Farm of Westmair, possessed by James Buchan, and certain Peedicles at Fairmair, possessed by sundries, being the whole of the above estate between the fore said Strathmartine road and the road of neat rent 153 l. 5 s. 4 d. Sterling.

N. B. Seventeen acres of this lot are not rented, as this town of Dundee has the privilege of holding a fair once a year upon them; but even with that servitude they may be let to some advantage.

**LOT III.**—Comprehending the Farm of Easter Balgray, as possessed by John Ker, being that part of the estate lying between the Glammis and Forfar roads as far as the fourth march of Kirkton, containing about 79 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 101 l. 17 s. 2 d. Sterling.

**LOT IV.**—Comprehending the Lands of Kirkton, as possessed by David Patullo and James Matthew, containing about 79 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 91 l. 9 s. 9 d. Sterling.

N. B. The timber on this lot is valued at upwards of 150 l. Sterling.

**LOT V.**—Comprehending the Farms of Mains, Hill of Mains, and Corbiecove, as possessed by James Craik, James Abercromby, David Cobb, Henry Donaldson, Andrew Anderson, Gilbert Young, Robert Brown, and John Matthew. This lot includes the house and whole parks of Mains, and all that part of the estate to the south of the said park, lying between the Forfar road and the road leading from Dundee to Mains; contains about 171 Scots acres, and yields of neat rent 208 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterling.

N. B. The mill lead runs through the corner of the Mains farm in this lot; and that servitude is to be referred to the purchaser of lot 8th, with power to call and clear the lead.

The timber upon this lot is valued at about 300 l. Sterling.

**LOT VI.**—Comprehending the Farms of Newmains and Fountainbleau, and Bleachfield, as possessed by James Abercromby, William Strachan, David Cobb, and John Moon, and being the remaining part of the estate to the eastward of the road leading from Dundee to Mains, and bounded by Digby Water on the north, containing about 146 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 165 l. 12 s. 2 d. Sterling.

**LOT VII.**—Comprehending the Farm of Eastmains, as possessed by David Dick, and pendicle called Bridgend, possessed by Patrick Cooper, and being the whole of the estate to the northward of the Water of Digby, except the farm of Mill of Mains, and a small part of James Speid's possession in the next lot, containing about 207 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 147 l. 16 s. 4 d. Sterling.

**LOT VIII.**—Comprehending the farm of Mill of Mains, the Oil-mill, James Speid's Mill, and lands contiguous thereto, as possessed by Andrew Teinder, John Mathieson's heirs, David Dick, James Speid, and Mr Gibson, containing about 61 Scots acres, and yielding of neat rent 99 l. 12 s. 10 d. Sterling.

N. B. This lot contains the most eligible situation for a manufacture in all the vicinity of Dundee, and commands a great length of fall on the Water of Digby, which may be applied to great advantage in every manufacture where water engines are of use. There is a quarry in this lot, which is to be referred, and made common to all the foregoing lots.

**LOT IX.**—Comprehending the Superiority of the lands of Longhaugh, and of the Mills belonging to the town of Dundee, which yield a feu-duty of 41 l. 13 s. 8 d. Sterling. Intending purchasers may give in offers for the whole estate, or any of the lots, to Mr Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, with whom the progress of writs, rentals, and plans of the estate are lodged, and who have power to sell by private bargain.

David Cobb, tenant at Newmains, will show the grounds.